EXHIBIT H

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COMMONWEALTH CASINO COMMISSION

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BEFORE THE COMMONWEALTH CASINO COMMISSION

ANDREW YEOM, in his official capacity as Executive Director of the Commonwealth Casino Commission,

Petitioner,

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IMPERIAL PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL (CNMI) LLC

Respondent.

COMPLAINT NO. 2021-004

COMPLAINT

COMES NOW, the Petitioner, Andrew Yeom, in his official capacity as Executive Director of the Commonwealth Casino Commission (the "CCC"), by and through undersigned counsel, and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION

 The CCC has jurisdiction over the Petitioner's claims pursuant to 4 CMC §2314(a) and NMIAC §175-10.1-1501 et seq.

PARTIES

- 2. Petitioner Andrew Yeom is the Executive Director of the CCC.
- 3. Imperial Pacific International (CNMI) LLC ("IPI") is a limited liability company

organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

FACTS

4. IPI is required by Commonwealth law, the casino license agreement, and the regulations promulgated by the CCC, to pay an annual license fee.

Commonwealth Law

- 5. Commonwealth law requires payment of an annual license fee of at least fifteen million dollars per year, subject to adjustment to reflect changes in the consumer price index. 4 CMC § 2306(b).
- 6. Commonwealth law contains no provisions for waiver or reduction of the Annual License Fee to an amount lower than fifteen million dollars per year.
 - 7. IPI has a statutory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee.
 - 8. IPI has a statutory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee in full.
 - 9. IPI has a statutory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee on the date it is due.
- 10. IPI has a statutory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee in full on the date it is due.

Casino License Agreement

- 11. The Casino License Agreement between the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Lottery Commission and IPI (the "Casino License Agreement") was entered on or about August 12, 2014.
- 12. Per the Casino License Agreement, the "Annual License Fee" shall be fifteen million dollars, subject to adjustment every five years based on the Consumer Price Index. Casino License Agreement § 5.
- 13. The Casino License Agreement expressly provides that "Notwithstanding anything in this section 5, the Annual License Fee shall not be less than fifteen million dollars

(\$15,000,000)."

- 14. Per the Casino License Agreement, the Annual License Fee shall be paid to the Commonwealth Treasurer every year on the anniversary of the date the license was issued.
- 15. Per the Casino License Agreement, the Annual License Fee is due on August 12th each year.
- 16. Per the Casino License Agreement, the Annual License Fee for the eighth year of the license term was due on August 12, 2021.
 - 17. IPI has a contractual obligation to pay the Annual License Fee.
 - 18. IPI has a contractual obligation to pay the Annual License Fee in full.
 - 19. IPI has a contractual obligation to pay the Annual License Fee on the date it is due.
- 20. IPI has a contractual obligation to pay the Annual License Fee in full on the date it is due.

CCC Regulations

- One of the CCC's statutory responsibilities is to promulgate regulations which provide for "[s]upervision, monitoring and investigation or other means to ensure the suitability and compliance with the legal, statutory and contractual obligations of owners, operators, and employees of casinos and other persons licensed under" the Gaming Act. 4 CMC § 2314.
- 22. The CCC promulgated regulation NMIAC §175-10.1-601, which requires the licensee to comply with the Casino License Agreement and punishes violations thereof:

"The casino licensee shall comply with the requirements as set forth in the Casino License Agreement, and all amendments made thereto, entered into between the Commonwealth Lottery Commission and the casino gaming licensee. Failure to comply is an unsuitable method of operation and a major offense subject to penalty, including but not limited to license revocation."

- 23. IPI has a regulatory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee.
- 24. IPI has a regulatory obligation to pay the Annual License Fee in full.

- 36. IPI is the holder of the exclusive license for casino gaming in the Third Senatorial District contemplated by the Gaming Act.
 - 37. 4 CMC § 2306(b) requires the holder of the exclusive license to pay the license fee.
- 38. 4 CMC § 2306(b)(3) mandates payment of the Annual License Fee "when the fees for the sixth year is due; and \$15,000,000 for each year thereafter."
 - 39. Payment of the Annual License Fee for the eighth year was due on August 12, 2021.
 - 40. IPI failed to pay the required amount in full on August 12, 2021.
- 41. The Annual License Fee remained due and unpaid every day for more than 12 hours from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint.
- 42. By failing to pay the Annual License Fee when due, IPI violated 4 CMC §2306(b)(3).
- 43. The violation of a Commonwealth statute is an "offense" pursuant to §175-10.1-2510(a) which subjects the casino licensee to discipline.
- 44. On information and belief, IPI has knowingly and willfully violated Commonwealth law by failing to pay the Annual License Fee in whole or part every day since August 12, 2021.
- 45. The above actions and omissions which were, on information and belief, committed by IPI are actions or inactions which are inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the Commonwealth, or that would reflect or tend to reflect discredit upon the Commonwealth or the gaming industry, and the Commonwealth is damaged thereby.
- 46. The relative harm suffered by the Commonwealth by IPI's failure to pay the Annual License Fee required by law from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint as alleged above is great in that the public's confidence in general and the gaming public specifically, is greatly harmed when the licensee violates law and regulations, and breaches contracts.

47. The failure to timely pay the amount required by 4 CMC §2306(b)(3) for more than twelve hours is a violation of the CCC's Regulations, §175-10.1-2540, and should be penalized as a major offense for each day unpaid after August 12, 2021.

SECOND CLAIM

MAJOR OFFENSE OF FAILING TO MAKE ANY FEE PAYMENT WHEN DUE (FOR MORE THAN 12 HOURS) IN VIOLATION of §175-10.1-601

- 48. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-47 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 49. IPI did not pay the required Annual License Fee in full on August 12, 2021 as required by the Casino License Agreement and the Regulations.
- 50. The Annual License Fee remained due and unpaid every day from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint.
- 51. By failing to pay the Annual License Fee when due every day from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint IPI violated §175-10.1-601.
- 52. The violation of a regulation is an "offense" pursuant to §175-10.1-2510(a) which subjects the casino licensee to discipline.
- 53. The violation of §175-10.1-601 is also punishable by §175-10.1-601, which provides that the authority of the Commission includes the ability to suspend or revoke the casino license for violation of the regulations or the Casino License Agreement.
- 54. On information and belief, IPI has knowingly and willfully violated Commonwealth law by failing to pay the Annual License Fee in whole or part every day since August 12, 2021.
- 55. The above actions and omissions which were, on information and belief, committed by IPI are actions or inactions which are inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the Commonwealth, or that would reflect or tend to reflect

discredit upon the Commonwealth or the gaming industry, and the Commonwealth is damaged thereby.

- 56. The relative harm suffered by the Commonwealth by IPI's failure to pay the Annual License Fee required by law from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint is great in that the public's confidence in general and the gaming public specifically, is greatly harmed when the licensee violates law and regulations, and breaches contracts.
- 57. The failure to timely pay the amount required by the Casino License Agreement is a violation of the CCC's regulations, §§175-10.1-601 and 2540(c), and should be penalized as major offenses.

THIRD CLAIM

MAJOR OFFENSE OF BREACHING A CONTRACT IN VIOLATION OF §175-10.1-1805(b)(15)

- 58. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 57 of the Complaint as if alleged in full.
- 59. The Casino License Agreement is an enforceable agreement between IPI and the CNMI.
- 60. On information and belief, IPI has materially breached the terms of the Casino License Agreement by failing to make required payment in full of the Annual License Fee every day from August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint.
- 61. The Commonwealth has suffered damages as a result of IPI's breach of the Casino License Agreement.
- 62. Regulation §175-10.1-1805(b)(15) states that "breaching any contract" is an unsuitable method of operation which is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to Regulation §175-10.1-1805(a).

- 63. The Casino License Agreement is a contract as contemplated by Regulation §175-10.1-1805(b)(15).
- 64. IPI's material breach of the Casino License Agreement constitutes breaches of a contract as those terms are used in Regulation §175-10.1-1805(b)(15), and the Commonwealth has been damaged because of IPI's material breaches of contract.
 - 65. The actions described above violated §175-10.1-1805(b)(15).
- 66. The above actions which were, on information and belief, committed by IPI are actions or inactions which are inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the Commonwealth, or that would reflect or tend to reflect discredit upon the Commonwealth or the gaming industry, and the Commonwealth was damaged thereby.
- 67. The Commonwealth has suffered damages as a result of IPI's breach of the Casino License Agreement.
- 68. The relative harm suffered by the Commonwealth by IPI's failure to pay the Annual License Fee required by law, and the Casino License Agreement from the August 12, 2021 through the filing of this Complaint is great in that the public's confidence in general and the gaming public specifically, is greatly harmed when the licensee violates law and regulations, and breaches contracts.

FOURTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY ORDER FINDING VIOLATIONS CONSTITUTE UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION FOR PURPOSES OF §175-10.1-1805

- 69. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-68 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 70. Petitioner seeks an Order from the CCC declaring that IPI's failure to pay the Annual License Fee in full when due as alleged in Claims One, Two, and Three above amounts to an unsuitable method of operation per §175-10.1-1805(b)(15) or §175-10.1-1805(a), or otherwise, and

requiring Respondent Imperial Pacific International (CNMI) LLC to pay the Annual License Fee immediately upon the effective date of the Commission's Order.

FIFTH CLAIM

DECLARATORY ORDER

- 71. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-70 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 72. Petitioner seeks a Declaration from the CCC that, due to the numerous major violations of law and regulations that IPI has repeatedly committed, the Casino License Agreement is terminated and revoked.

SELF-REPORTING DETERMINATION

- 73. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-72 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 74. Regulation §175-10.1-2530 is entitled "Self-reporting Determination". It reads: "The CCC, the Executive Director, or the hearing examiner, as the case may be, shall determine whether the licensee immediately, promptly or belatedly self-reported the offense (and the facts giving rise thereto) to the CCC, or whether the licensee failed to report the offense in a timely manner or at all."
- 75. IPI did not immediately report the facts resulting in the above-alleged violations. IPI did not affirmatively inform the CCC in writing of each daily violation.

DETERMINATION OF OFFENSE LEVEL

- 76. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-105 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 77. Mandatory offense levels for certain offenses are established by Regulation § 175-10.1-2540.

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78. For each offense not listed in §175-10.1-2540, the Commission, the Executive Director, or the hearing examiner, as the case may be, shall determine whether the offense should be penalized as a minor offense, and intermediate offense. § 175-10.1-2535(a).

- 79. The offenses alleged in Counts One and Two of this Complaint (failing to make any fee payment when due) are listed in \$175-10.1-2540(c) as major offenses such that a determination of offense level need not be made pursuant to §175-10.1-2535(a). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Petitioner alleges that the violations alleged in Counts One and Two of this Complaint are major offenses pursuant to §175-10.1-2535(a), §175-10.1-2540, or otherwise.
- 80. On information and belief, the offense alleged in Claim Three (breach of contract) is not listed in §175-10.1-2540.
 - 81. Petitioner alleges that the violations listed in Claim Four are major offenses.
- 82. In making a determination of offense level pursuant to § 175-10.1-2535, the CCC alleging that the violations alleged in Claim Three are major offenses, the Executive Director shall consider the totality of the circumstances, including but not limited to: whether the offense was an act of commission or omission; the self-reporting determination required by \$175-10.1-2130; whether the licensee promptly accepted responsibility for the offense; whether the licensee has committed any previous offenses in the Commonwealth; whether the licensee has committed any previous offenses in any other jurisdiction; the relative harm suffered by the Commonwealth; the relative harm suffered by the gaming industry generally; and any other aggravating or mitigating factor deemed relevant.
- Petitioner alleges that the violations alleged in Claim Three are acts of omission, in 83. that no action was taken when required. The Executive Director further alleges that IPI's material breaches of contract by failing to pay the Annual License Fee as required by the Casino License

Agreement were knowingly and willfully made in that IPI has prioritized other payments at the expense of the Annual License Fee.

- 84. Petitioner alleges that the IPI did not self-report each of the violations (or the facts resulting in the violations) as required by §175-10.1-2530. IPI did not immediately inform the CCC in writing of each daily violation.
- 85. Petitioner alleges that IPI has not accepted responsibility for the conduct underlying the offense, in that IPI has not yet corrected the violations by paying the Annual License Fee as required
- 86. Petitioner alleges that IPI has committed numerous previous violations in the Commonwealth. Petitioner is aware of and alleges numerous administrative enforcement actions and civil lawsuits involving IPI pending by other Commonwealth agencies, including but not limited to the Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality. Petitioner is aware of allegations of federal and local labor law violations.
- 87. Petitioner alleges the relative harm suffered by the Commonwealth to be great in that the public's confidence in general and the gaming public specifically, is greatly harmed when the licensee violates law and regulations, and breaches contracts.
- 88. Petitioner alleges the relative harm suffered by the gaming industry generally to be moderate, in that IPI is persisting to continue violating controlling legal authority.
- 89. Petitioner alleges, on information and belief, aggravating factors that violating duties specifically required by law, regulation, and contract by a casino licensee is extremely deleterious to the image of gaming in the Commonwealth, and that the harm caused by IPI is great in that the public's confidence in general and the gaming public specifically is greatly harmed when the licensee violates law and regulations and breaches contracts.

90. Petitioner acknowledges as mitigating factors that IPI's business was affected somewhat by the Coronavirus pandemic, but notes that IPI has had issues with mismanagement which predate those occurrences.

PENALTIES

- 91. Petitioner incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1-90 as hereinabove alleged as if set forth here in full.
- 92. Each minor offense may be punished by: no punishment; a written warning; a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars; and/or (in the case of a licensee not the casino operator) suspension of the license for a period not to exceed one month. § 175-10.1-2545(a).
- 93. Each intermediate offense may be punished by: a fine not to exceed twenty thousand dollars and/or (in the case of a licensee not the casino operator) suspension of the license for a period not to exceed six months. § 175-10.1-2545(b).
- 94. Each major offense may be punished by: no punishment; a written warning; a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars; and/or (in the case of a licensee not the casino operator) suspension of the license for any period of time up to and including license revocation. § 175-10.1-2545(c).
- 95. The casino operator license may be suspended or modified at the discretion of the CCC upon a finding that one or more major offenses have occurred. § 175-10.1-2545(d).
- 96. The casino operator license may be terminated at the discretion of the CCC upon a finding that major offenses have repeatedly occurred. § 175-10.1-2545(e).
 - 97. The violations herein are major offenses as established in paragraphs 1-68 above.
- 98. Due to the number of violations, the duration of IPI's non-compliance, and IPI's continued failure to achieve compliance, Petitioner alleges that IPI's violations as alleged in Counts One, Two, and Three warrant (a) a revocation and termination of the casino operator license, and

- That the CCC finds and declares that IPI committed the violations alleged in this Complaint and that IPI did not immediately self-report to the CCC the facts which gave rise to the
- That the CCC declares that the violations committed by IPI: in Counts One and Two,
- That the CCC finds, declares and orders that IPI's failure to pay the Annual License Fee in full when due amounts to an unsuitable method of operation per §175-10.1-1805(b)(15) or §175-10.1-1805(a), or otherwise, and requiring IPI to pay Annual License Fee immediately upon
- That the CCC finds, declares and Orders that IPI's license to conduct gaming operations in the Third Senatorial District be immediately revoked and terminated as disciplinary
- E. That the CCC Orders IPI to pay a fine of \$50,000 per violation per day the Annual License Fee went unpaid for the major violations alleged in Counts One, Two and Three.
- Such other or further relief as the CCC may deem just and proper under the